

سلسلة أركان الإسلام
عربي - إنجليزي

الصـــــلاة





سلسلة أركان الإسلام

الصلاة

بقلم / خياط خليفة

رسوم / محمود عطيه

تلوين وجرافيك / عبير صبحى البحيرى

ترجمة / رانيا محمد زكريا

خليفة، خياط.

الصلاة: عربي – إنجليزي

بقلم / خياط خليفة، ـــ (د.م)

شركة ينابيع، 2009

ص ؛ سم ـــ (من سلسلة أركان الإسلام)

١– القصص الدينية.

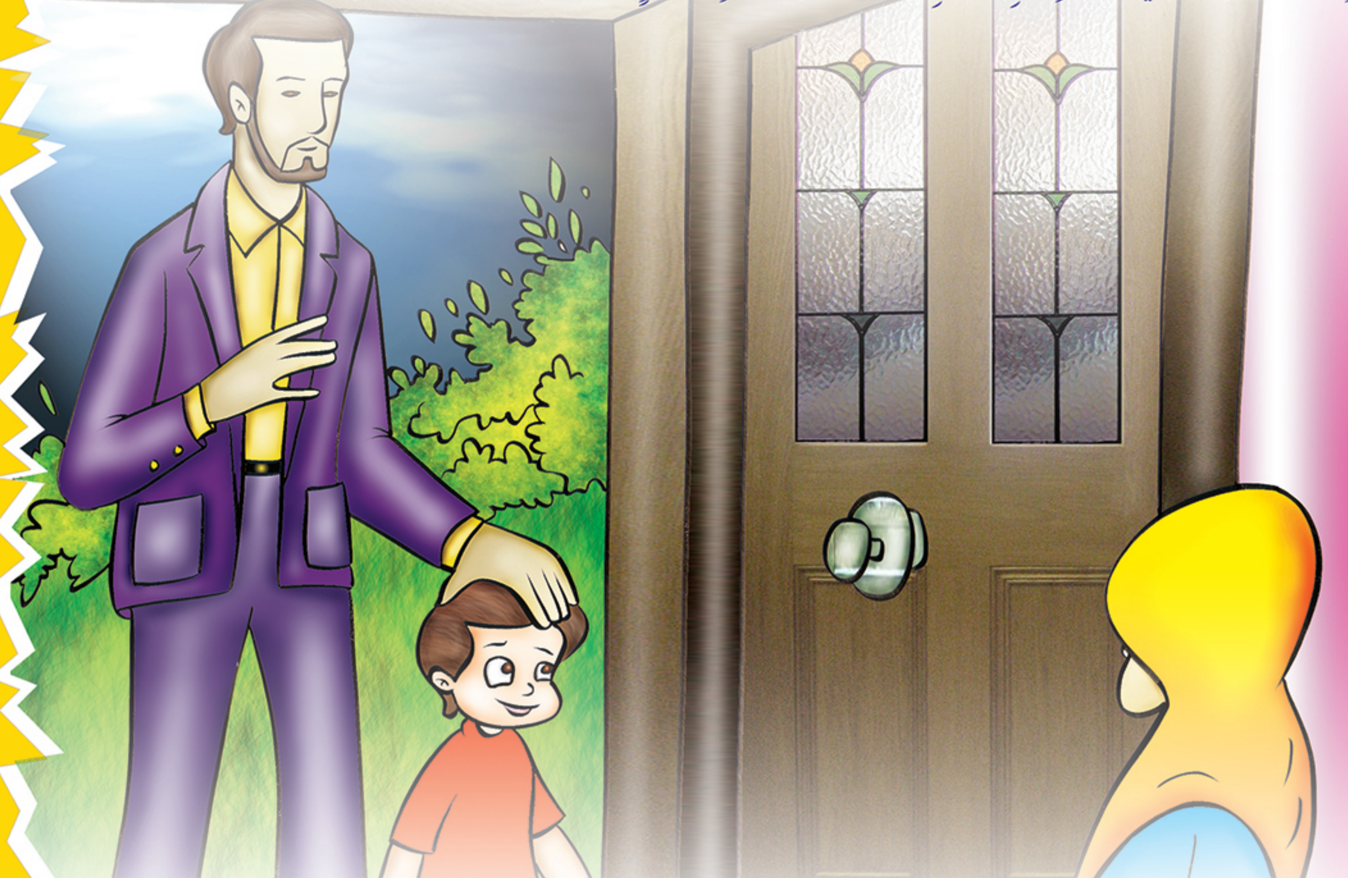
٢– قصص الأطفال.

أ– العنوان: ١١ش الطوبجي–الدقي–الجيزة

ب– السلسة.

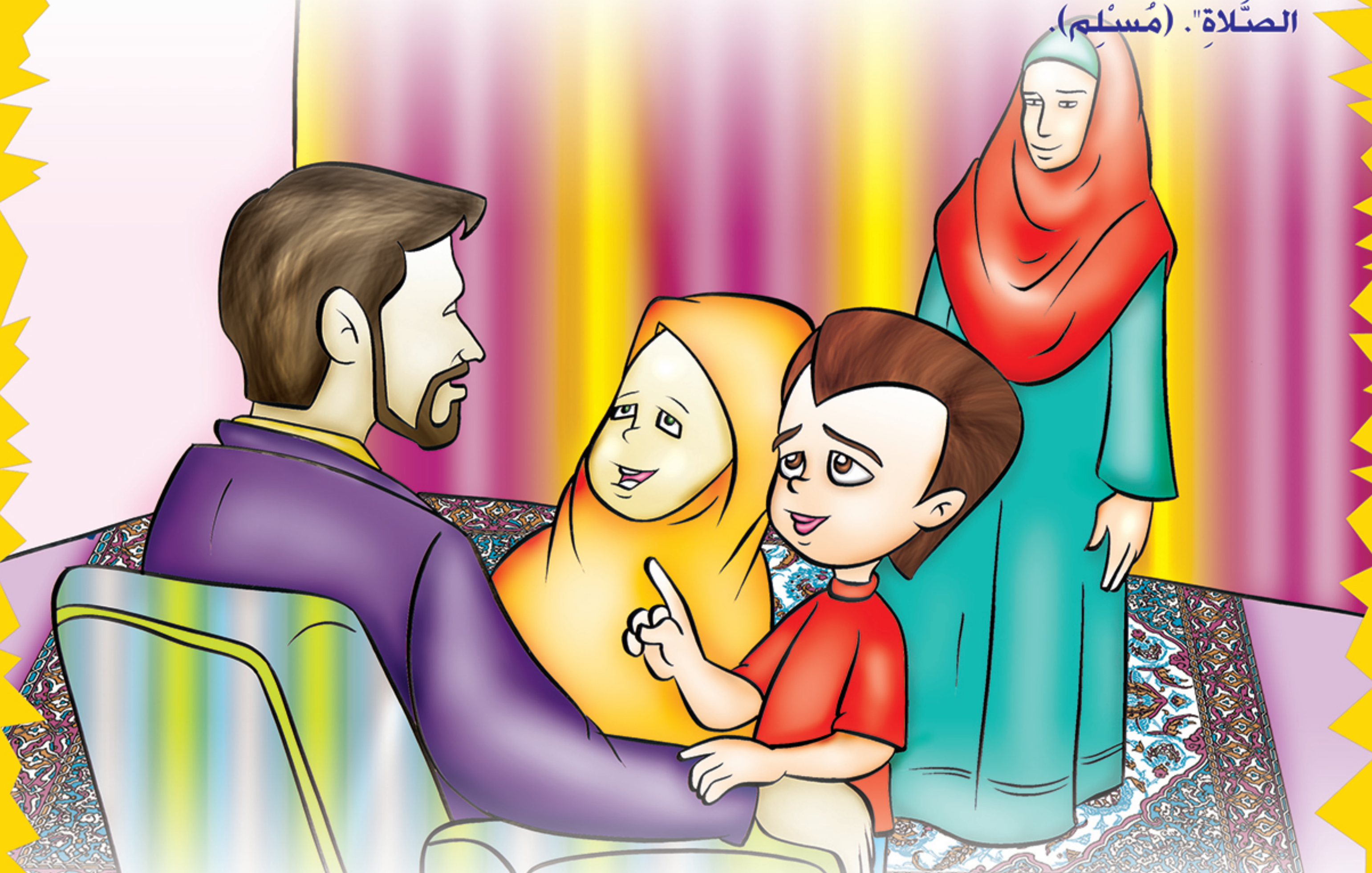
رقم الإيداع: 2009/23185

عَادَ الأَبُ وَوَلَدُهُ أَحْمَدُ إِلَى المَنْزِلِ بَعْدَ أَنْ صَلَّيَا العِشَاءَ فِي المَسْجِدِ، دَقَّ جَرَسُ البَابِ، فَفَتَحَتْ يَاسْمِينُ، وَبَعْدَ أَنْ أَلْقَيَا عَلَيْهَا السَّلامُ، سَأَلَهَا الأَبُ عَنْ وَالِدَتِهَا، فَأَجَابَتْهُ أَنَّهَا تَجْلِسُ فِي غُرْفَةِ المَعِيْشَةِ بَعْدَ أَنْ صَلّيَتَا مَعًا العِشَاءَ؛ فَتَوَجَّهَ الثَّلاثَةُ إِلَى حَيْثُ تَجْلِسُ الأُمُّ، وَدَارَ بَيْنَهُم حَدِيْثٌ طَيِّبٌ عَنِ الصَّلاةِ، ثَانِي أَرْكَانِ الإِسْلامِ الخَمْسَةِ، وَأَوَّلِ عَمَلٍ يُحَاسِبُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ عَبْدَهُ يَوْمَ القِيَامَةِ.



The father returned home with his son Ahmed after praying the noon prayer in the mosque. The bill rang, then Ahmed's young sister Jasmine opened the door to her father. After giving her his best regards to Jasmine, the father asked her about her mother. She told him that she is in the living room finishing the prayer. The father, Ahmed and Jasmine went to the living room, and they talked together a nice talk about the reward of the prayer, the second pillar of the five pillars of Islam, and it is the first thing that Allah Ta'alah punish the human being about it in the Judgment day.

نَظَرَ الأَبُ إِلَى وَلَدِهِ أَحْمَدَ وَابْنَتِهِ يَاسْمِينَ، وَقَالَ: احْرِصَا دَائِمًا عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ؛ لأَنَّهَا العَلَامَةُ الَّتِي تُمَيِّزُ المُسْلِمَ عَنِ الكَافِرِ؛ فَمَنْ لا يُصَلِّي وَيُنْكِرُ الصَّلَاةَ كَرُكْنٍ مِنْ أَرْكَانِ الإِسْلَامِ يَكُونُ كَافِرًا؛ فَرَدَّ أَحْمَدُ قَائِلاً: حَقًّا يَا أَبِي؛ فَالنَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: "بَيْنَ الرَّجُلِ وَبَيْنَ الشِّرْكِ وَالكُفْرِ تَرْكُ الصَّلَاةِ". (مُسْلِم).



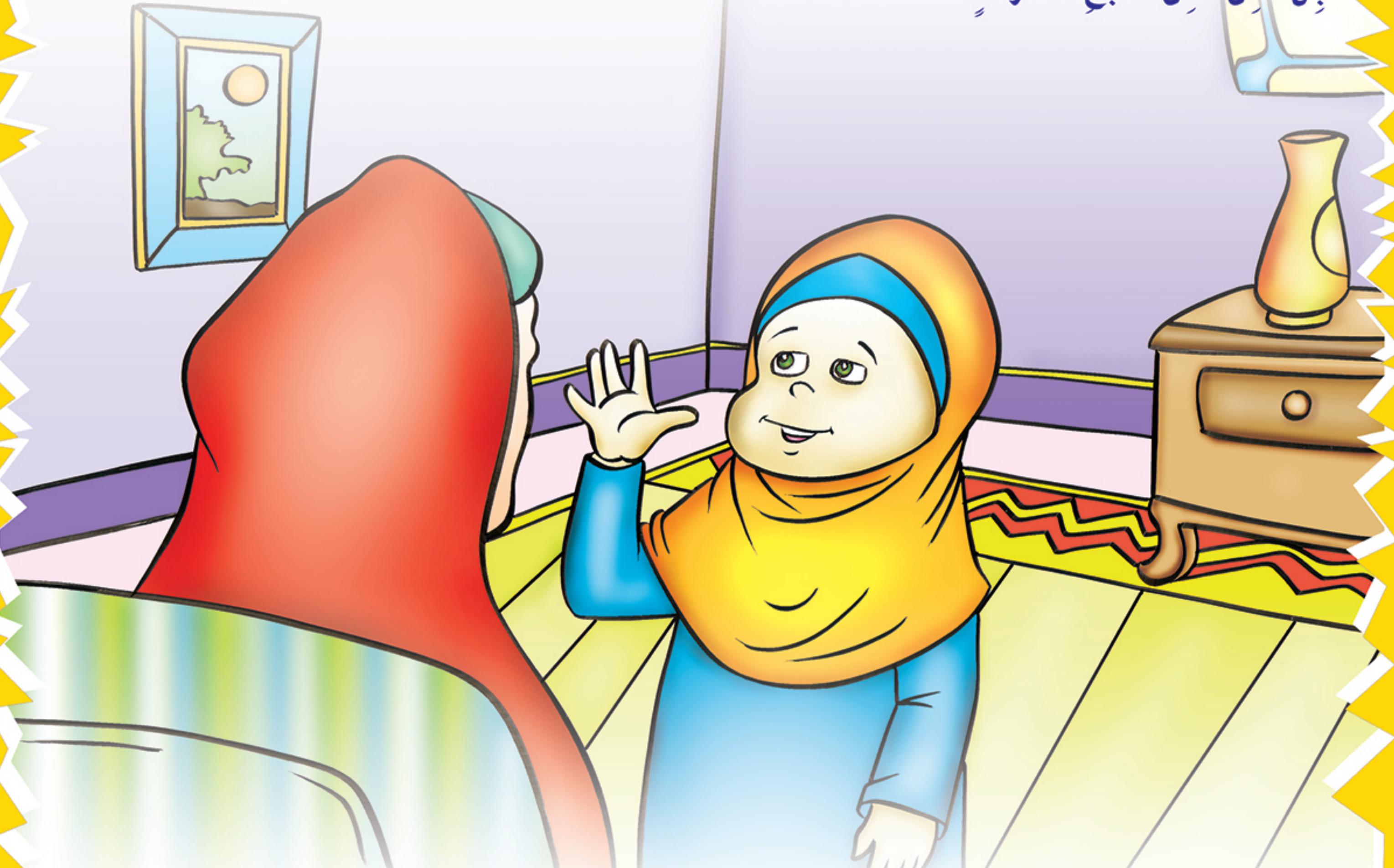
The father looked to his children Ahmed and Jasmine and said: "You have to abide by praying, because the prayer marks the muslim from the disbeliever. The human who doesn't pray and deny praying as a pillar of the five pillars of Islam is a disbeliever. Then Ahmed replied: "Indeed my father, as our prophet Muhammad (peace-be-upon-him) said: "What distinguishes muslim from disbeliever is leaving the salat" (Muslim)

ابْتَسَمَتِ الأمُّ، وَقَالَتْ: أحْسَنْتَ يَا أحْمَدُ، وَلَكِنْ لا بُدَّ أنْ تَعْلَمَ أنَّ هُنَاكَ فَرْقًا بَيْنَ مَنْ يُنْكِرُ الصَّلاةَ، وَمَنْ يَتَكَاسَلُ أوْ يَنْشَغِلُ عَنْهَا؛ فَمُنْكِرُ الصَّلاةِ كَافِرٌ، أمَّا مَنْ يَنْشَغِلُ عَنْ أدَائِهَا فَهُوَ عَاصٍ للهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، وَسَيُحَاسِبُهُ اللهُ يَوْمَ القِيَامَةِ عَلَى إهْمَالِهِ وَتَضْيِيعِهِ لِلصَّلاةِ؛ لأنَّ أحَبَّ الأعْمَالِ إلَى اللهِ أنْ يُؤَدِّيَ المُسْلِمُ الصَّلاةَ فِي الأوْقَاتِ المُحَدَّدَةِ لَهَا.



The mother smiled and said: "very good, Ahmed but you have to know the difference between the one who denies praying and the one who is lazy and busy from performing it. The one who denies performing prayers is disbeliever while the one who is lazy and busy is disobedient to Allah Ta'alah and his prophet Mohammad (peace-be-upon-him), and Allah Ta'alah will punish him in the Judgment day for his negligence and ignoring performing prayers, because the best acts of worships that Allah loves is performing the prayers in its specified times.

"نَعَمْ يَا أُمِّي".. هَكَذَا قَالَتْ يَاسَمِينُ، وَأَضَافَتْ: إِنَّ اللهَ عز وجل فَرَضَ عَلَى المُسْلِمِيْنَ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي اليَومِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ، وَهِيَ: صَلاَةُ الصُّبْحِ (رَكْعَتَانِ)، وَصَلاَةُ الظُّهْرِ (4 رَكَعَاتٍ)، وَصَلاَةُ العَصْرِ (4 رَكَعَاتٍ)، وَصَلاَةُ المَغْرِبِ (3 رَكَعَاتٍ)، وَصَلاَةُ العِشَاءِ (4 رَكَعَاتٍ)، وَيَكُونُ المُسْلِمُ مُكَلَّفًا بِهَا مِنْ سِنِّ سَبْعِ سَنَوَاتٍ.



"Yes, my mother" Jasmine said, then she added: "Allah the Great and almighty imposed five prayers upon muslims namely; Dawn prayer (two raka'at), Noon prayer (four raka'at), Afternoon prayer (four raka'at), Sunset prayer (three raka'at), Late evening prayer (four raka't). The muslim has to perform prayers when he reached seven years old.

فَرِحَ الأبُ بِكَلامِ يَاسْمِينَ وَعَبَّرَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ قَائِلاً: أحْسَنْتِي يا بُنَيَّتِي، ثُمَّ أضَافَ: وَالصَّلَاةُ لا تَصِحُّ بِدُونِ وَضُوءٍ؛ فَبَعْدَ قَضَاءِ الحَاجَةِ يَكُونُ الوَضُوءُ: بَغَسْلِ اليَدَيْنِ (3 مَرَّاتٍ)، وَالمَضْمَضَةَ (3 مَرَّاتٍ)، وَالاسْتِنْشَاقِ (3 مَرَّاتٍ)، وَغَسْلِ الوَجْهِ (3 مَرَّاتٍ)، وَغَسْلِ الذِّرَاعَيْنِ إلَى المِرْفَقَيْنِ (3 مَرَّاتٍ)، وَمَسْحِ شَعْرِ الرَّأسِ أوْ بَعْضَهِ بِالمَاءِ (مَرَّةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ)، وَمَسْحِ الأُذُنَيْنِ بِالمَاءِ (3 مَرَّاتٍ)، وَغَسْلِ القَدَمَيْنِ إلَى الكَعْبَيْنِ (3 مَرَّاتٍ).



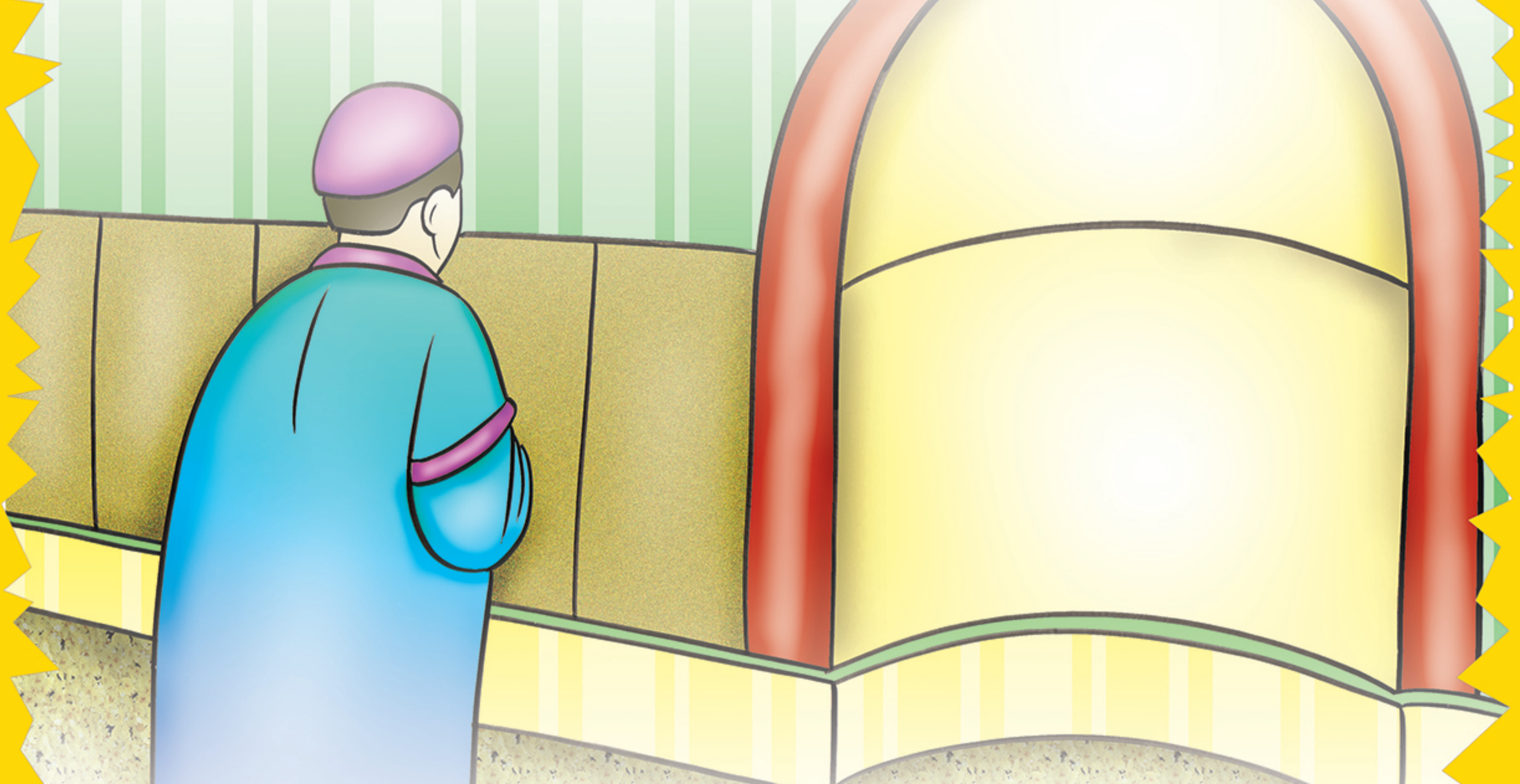
The father was happy with his daughters' talk and told her: "very good Jasmine, of course that performing prayer couldn't be valid without ablution. After excreting the muslim perform ablution by: washing hands thrice, washing mouth thrice, washing nostrils thrice, washing face thrice, washing right and left forearm thrice, wiping scalp and napping of neck and then ears once, and washing right and left foot thrice.

ثُمَّ أكْمَلَ الأبُ حَدِيثَهُ قَائِلاً: وَبِسَمَاعِ الأذَانِ، يُسْرِعُ المُسْلِمُ إِلَى المَسْجِدِ، وَيُسْتَحَبُّ أنْ يَقُولَ مِثْلَ مَا يَقُولُ المُؤَذِّنُ، إلا فِي: "حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ"، وَ"حَيَّ عَلَى الفَلَاحِ"، فَإِنَّهُ يَقُولُ بَعْدَ سَمَاعِهِمَا: "لا حَوْلَ وَلا قُوَّةَ إلاَّ بِاللهِ". كَمَا يُسْتَحَبُّ لِلْمُسْلِمِ بَعْدَ الأذَانِ الصَّلَاةُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ وَالدُّعَاءُ لَهُ.



Then the father continued his talk, and said: "When the muslim hears the call to prayer , he hastens to the mosque. It preferred to repeat what the muezzin (the one who calls for prayers) says except when the muezzin says "Come to prayer, come to prosperity", the muslim says after hearig them: "There is no power except in Allah". Also it preferred for the muslim to pray upon the prophet Muhammad.

فَكَّرَ أَحْمَدُ قَلِيلاً ثُمَّ قَالَ: وَمَا هِيَ شُرُوطُ الصَّلَاةِ الصَّحِيحَةِ؟ فَابْتَسَمَ الأَبُ، وَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ قَائِلاً: سُؤَالٌ جَيِّدٌ يَا وَلَدِي العَزِيزِ؛ فَالصَّلَاةُ الصَّحِيحَةُ لَهَا شُرُوطٌ هِيَ: دُخُولُ وَقْتِ الصَّلَاةِ، وَالطَّهَارَةُ؛ لِقَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ: "لا تُقْبَلُ الصَّلَاةُ بِغَيْرِ طَهُورٍ"، وَسَتْرُ العَوْرَةِ (مَا بَيْنَ السُّرَّةِ وَالرُّكْبَتَيْنِ لِلرَّجُلِ، وَكُلُّ الجِسْمِ مَا عَدَا الوَجْهِ وَالكَفَّيْنِ لِلْمَرْأَةِ)، وَاسْتِقْبَالُ القِبْلَةِ (الصَّلَاةُ نَاحِيَةَ المَسْجِدِ الحَرَامِ).



Ahmed thought a little bit then said: "I have a question my father ... What is the conditions of the valid prayer? The father smiled and looked to Ahmed saying: "Very good question, my dear son; the conditions of the valid prayer are:

- To pray in the specified times of praying.
- Purification; as the prophet Muhammad (peace-be-upon-him) said: "No prayer is valid without purification"
- The muslim has to be direct to the Keblat (Pray towards the Ka'aba).

وَفِي هَذِهِ اللَّحْظَةِ، سَأَلَتِ الأُمُّ قَائِلَةً: وَهَلْ تَعْرِفَانِ أَنَّ لِلصَّلاَةِ أَحَدَ عَشَرَ رُكْنًا؟ فَأَجَابَ أَحْمَدُ: نَعْمَ يَا أُمِّي، أَعْلَمُ ذَلِكَ، وَأَوَّلُ هَذِهِ الأَرْكَانِ النِّيَّةُ، وَيَكُونُ مَحَلُّهَا القَلْبُ، وَثَانِيهَا تَكْبِيرَةُ الإِحْرَامِ، أَيْ: أَنْ يَقُولَ المُسْلِمُ فِي بِدَايَةِ الصَّلاَةِ: "اللهُ أَكْبَرُ".



"Do you know that the prayer has eleven pillars?" the mother asked; Ahmed answered: "Yes, mother, and the first pillar is the intention, which means that the muslim intends to perform the prayer and there is no tradition said that it must be announced, because the intention comes from the heart. The second pillar is saying Allah is great in the beginning of the prayer.

نَظَرَ الأَبُ إِلَى ابْنَتِهِ وَقَالَ: وَالآنَ يَا يَاسمِينُ أَخْبِرِينَا بِالرُّكْنِ الثَّالِثِ مِنْ أَرْكَانِ الصَّلاَةِ، فَأَجَابَتْ قَائِلَةً: ثَالِثُ أَرْكَانِ الصَّلاَةِ هُوَ القِيَامُ، حَيْثُ يَجِبُ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ المُسْلِمُ وَاقِفًا، وَإِذَا لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ بِسَبَبِ المَرَضِ أَوْ غَيْرِهِ مِنَ الأَسْبَابِ، فَإِنَّهُ يُصَلِّي قَاعِدًا أَوْ رَاقِدًا، أَوْ عَلَى الحَالَةِ التِي يَقْدِرُ عَلَيْهَا؛ لِقَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللّهِ ﷺ: "صَلِّ قَائِمًا، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ فَقَاعِدًا، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ فَعَلَى جَنْبٍ". (البُخَارِيُّ).



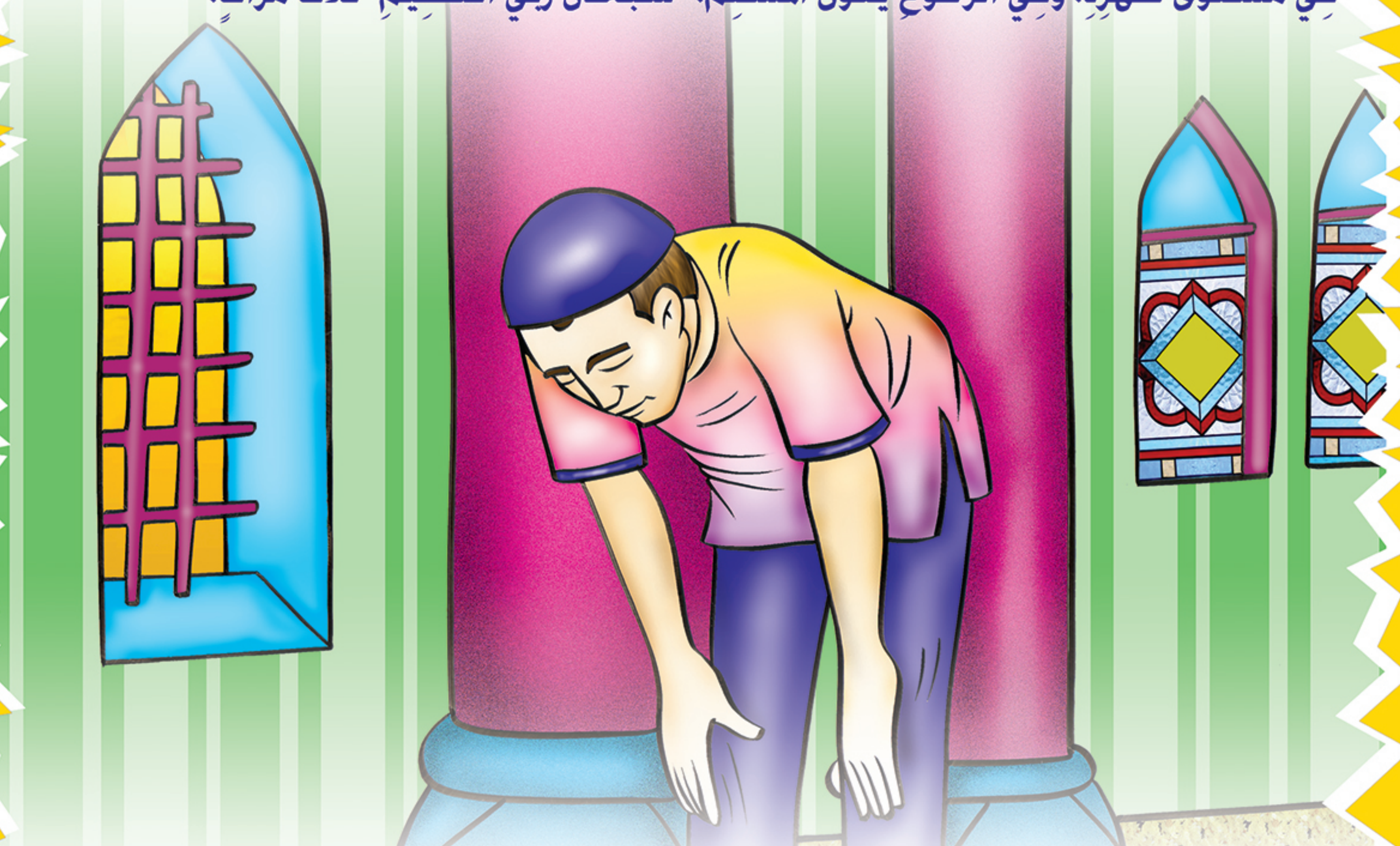
The father looked to his daughter Jasmine and told her: "Tell us what is the third pillar of performing prayer, Jasmine?", Jasmine answered: "The third pillar is standing, which means that the muslim has to stand during performing the prayer, and he could pray while he is setting down or in bed if he suffers from a disease or any reason prevent him from standing, also he could pray in any condition he could perform prayer in it, as the prophet Muhammed (peace-be-upon-him) said: "Stand while praying, if you can't sit down and if you can't pray aside" (Bukhari)

امْتَدَحَتِ الأُمُّ ابْنَتَهَا يَاسَمِينَ بِقَوْلِهَا: بَارَكَ اللهُ فِيْكِ يَا بُنَيَّتِي، وَأَكْمَلَتْ قَائِلَةً: سَأُخْبِرُكُمَا بِرَابِعِ أَرْكَانِ الصَّلَاةِ، وَهُوَ قِرَاءَةُ الفَاتِحَةِ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ؛ لِقَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ : "لا صَلاةَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَقْرَأْ بِفَاتِحَةِ الكِتَابِ" (الجَمَاعَةُ)، وَإِذَا أَدْرَكَ المُسْلِمُ الإِمَامَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُومَ مِنْ رُكُوعِهِ، تُحْسَبُ لَهُ رَكْعَةٌ.



"Allah bless you my daughter" …. The mother said, then she continued: "I will tell you about the fourth pillar of performing prayers which is reading Suratul Fatiha in every raka'at; as the prophet Muhammad (peace-be-upon-him) said: " Whoever does not recite Al-Fatiha in his prayer, his prayer is invalid." (the group) and if the muslim get the Imam (prayer leader) before finishing his raka'at he has to say "Allah hears those who thank him" and it will be as he perform one raka'at.

أَمْسَكَ الأبُ بِطَرَفِ الحَدِيثِ قَائِلاً: لَنْ أتْرُكَكُمْ تَتَحَدَّثُوْنَ عَنْ أرْكَانِ الصَّلاَةِ دُونَ أنْ أذْكُرَ أنَا أيْضًا وَاحِدًا مِنْهَا، فَرَدَّتِ الأمُّ قَائِلَةً: إِذَنْ حَدِّثْنَا عَنِ الرُّكْنِ الخَامِسِ يَا زَوْجِي العَزِيزِ؛ فَقَالَ الأبُ: إِنَّهُ الرُّكُوعُ، أيْ: أنْ يَنْحَنِيَ المُصَلِّي، وَيَمُدَّ ظَهْرَهُ لِلأمَامِ مُسْتَوِيًا، وَيُمْسِكَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ بِيَدَيْهِ، وَرأسُهُ فِي مُسْتَوَى ظَهْرِه. وَفِي الرُّكُوعِ يَقُولُ المُسْلِمُ: "سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ العَظِيمِ" ثَلاثَ مَرَّاتٍ.



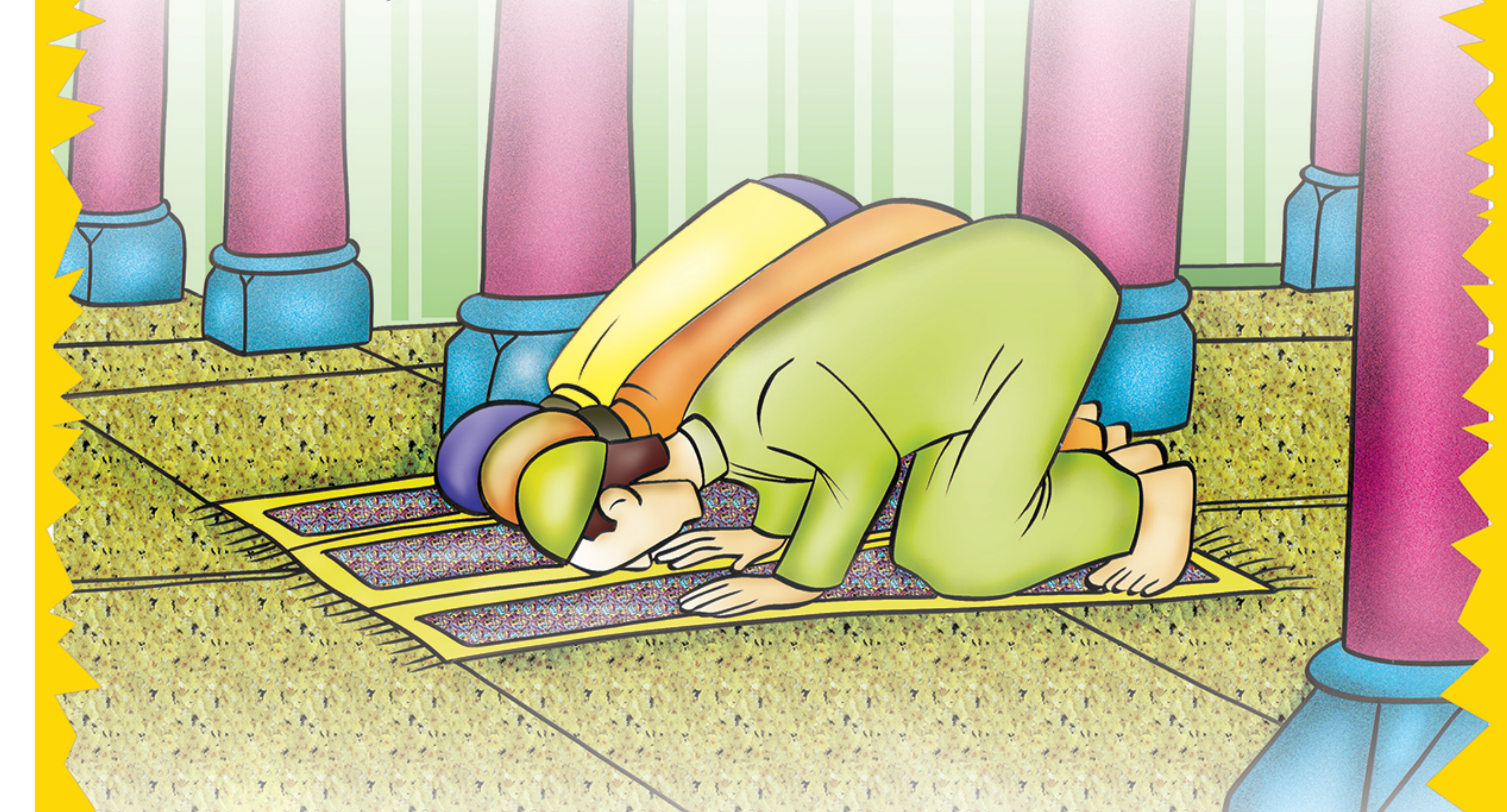
"I will not leave you talk about the pillars of performing the prayer without telling you one of these pillars" The father said. The mother replied: "Then tell us about the fifth pillar of performing prayer, my dear husband" The father said: "The bowing, which means that the muslim bows, extends his back straight foreword, hold his knees and his head is in the level of his back. The muslim has to say while bowing: "Glory be to my Allah the great" thrice.

وَجَّهَ أحْمَدُ نَظَرَهُ إِلَى أخْتِهِ يَاسْمِينَ ثُمَّ قَالَ: وَهَلْ تَعْلَمِينَ يَا يَاسْمِينُ أَنَّ سَادِسَ أرْكَانِ الصَّلَاةِ هُوَ الاعْتِدَالُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ؟ فَأَجَابَتْ يَاسْمِينُ: نَعَمْ يَا أخِي، كَمَا أعْلَمُ أَنَّ المُسْلِمَ بَعْدَ أنْ يَقِفَ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ مُعْتَدِلَ الجِسْمِ يَقُولُ: "سَمِعَ اللهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ". إِذَا كَانَ يُصَلِّي مُنْفَرِدًا، أمَّا إِذَا كَانَ يُصَلِّي فِي جَمَاعَةٍ، فَإِنَّهُ بَعْدَ سَمَاعِهَا مِنَ الإِمَامِ يَقُولُ: "رَبَّنَا لَكَ الحَمْدُ".



Ahmed looked to his sister Jasmine and said: "Do you know Jasmine that the sixth pillar of praying is standing after bowing?". "Yes, I know my brother"... Jasmine answered, then she added " and I know that standing after bowing means that the muslim has to stand after bowing and says: "Allah hears those who thanks him" if he is praying alone, but if he is praying in group , he hears to the Imam and then replies "Thanks for Allah".

"أَرى أمَّكُمَا رَاغِبَةً فِي إِخْبَارِنَا بِسَابِعِ أرْكَانِ الصَّلَاةِ".. هَكَذَا قَالَ الأبُ، فَرَدَّتِ الأمُّ قَائِلَةً: نَعَمْ.. إِنَّهُ السُّجُودُ، وَقَدْ أوْضَحَ لَنَا الرَّسُولُ ﷺ الهَيْئَةَ الصَّحِيْحَةَ للسُّجُوْدِ بِقَوْلِهِ: "أُمِرْتُ أنْ أسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أعْظُمٍ: عَلَى الجَبْهَةِ - وَأشَارَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى أنْفِهِ - وَاليَدَيْنِ، وَالرُّكْبَتَيْنِ، وَأطْرَافِ القَدَمَيْنِ". (مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ). وَفِي السُّجُودِ يَقُولُ المُسْلِمُ: "سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الأعْلَى" ثلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ.



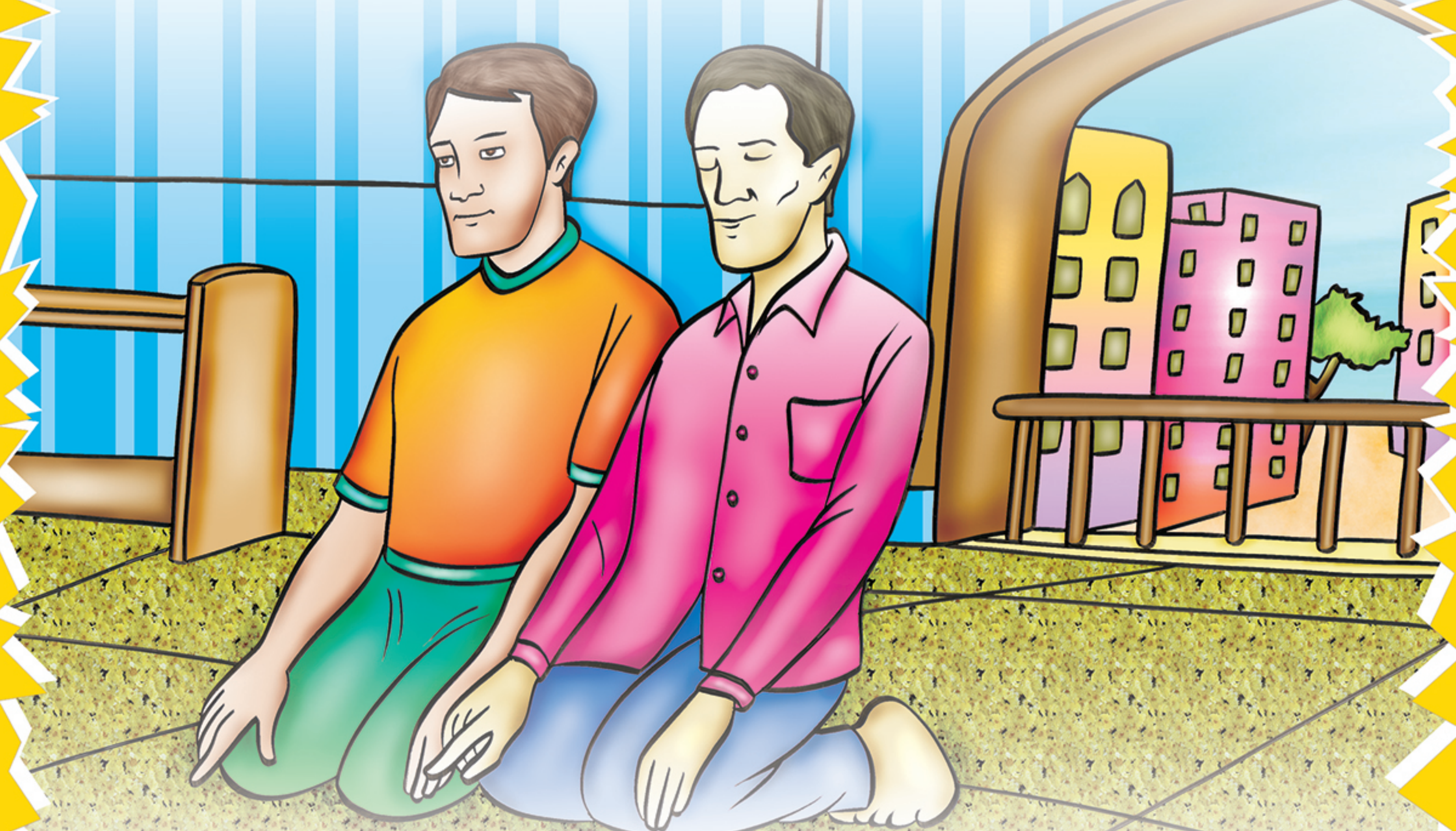
"I think that your mother wants to tell us about the seventh pillar of prayer" the father said: "yes, it is prostration as our prophet Muhammed (peace-be-upon-him) clarified to us the correct form of it in his tradition: "Allah ordered me to bow down on seven, then he pointed at his nose, hands, knees and the fingertips of his foot. (agreed). While prostration the muslim says "Glory be to Allah the most high" thrice, and every raka'at contains two prostrations.

عَلَّقَ الأبُ عَلَى كَلامِ زَوجَتِهِ قَائِلاً: أحْسَنْتِ يَا أمَّ أحْمَدَ، وَأكْمَلَ بِقَوْلِهِ: وَسَأقُولُ لَكُمُ الرُّكْنَيْنِ الثَّامِنَ وَالتَّاسِعَ مِنْ أرْكَانِ الصَّلاَةِ، وَهُمَا: الرَّفْعُ مِنَ السُّجُودِ وَالجُلُوسُ بَينَ سَجْدَتي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ، وَبَعْدَ الانْتِهاءِ مِنَ السَّجْدَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ يَقُومُ المُصَلِّي وَاقِفًا لِيَبْدَأ الرَّكْعَةَ الثَّانِيَةَ، وَهَكَذا حَتَّى يَنْتَهِيَ مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ.



In this moment, the father said: "Very good Ahmed and I will tell you about the eighth and ninth pillar of the prayer which are: standing from prostration and sitting down between each prostration, and after finishing this prostration, the muslim stands up another time to start the second raka'at, and he continue doing that till he finish his prayer.

"جَاءَ دَوْرِي لأُخْبِرَكُمْ أَنَّنِي أعْرِفُ الرُّكْنَ العَاشِرَ مِنْ أرْكَانِ الصَّلَاةِ".. بِهَذِهِ الجُمْلَةِ تَدَخَّلَتْ يَاسْمِينُ، فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهَا الأبُ قَائِلاً: هَيَّا، أخْبِرِينَا بِهِ يَا بُنَيَّتِي، فَقَالَتْ: إِنَّهُ التَّشَهُّدُ الأوْسَطُ وَالأخِيرُ، وَيَكُونُ التَّشَهُّدُ الأوْسَطُ بَعْدَ الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ الرُّبَاعِيَّةِ؛ كَالظُّهْرِ وَالعَصْرِ وَالعِشَاءِ، أوِ الثُّلَاثِيَّةِ، كَالمَغْرِبِ، وَيَكُونُ التَّشَهُّدُ الأخِيرُ فِي خِتَامِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ.



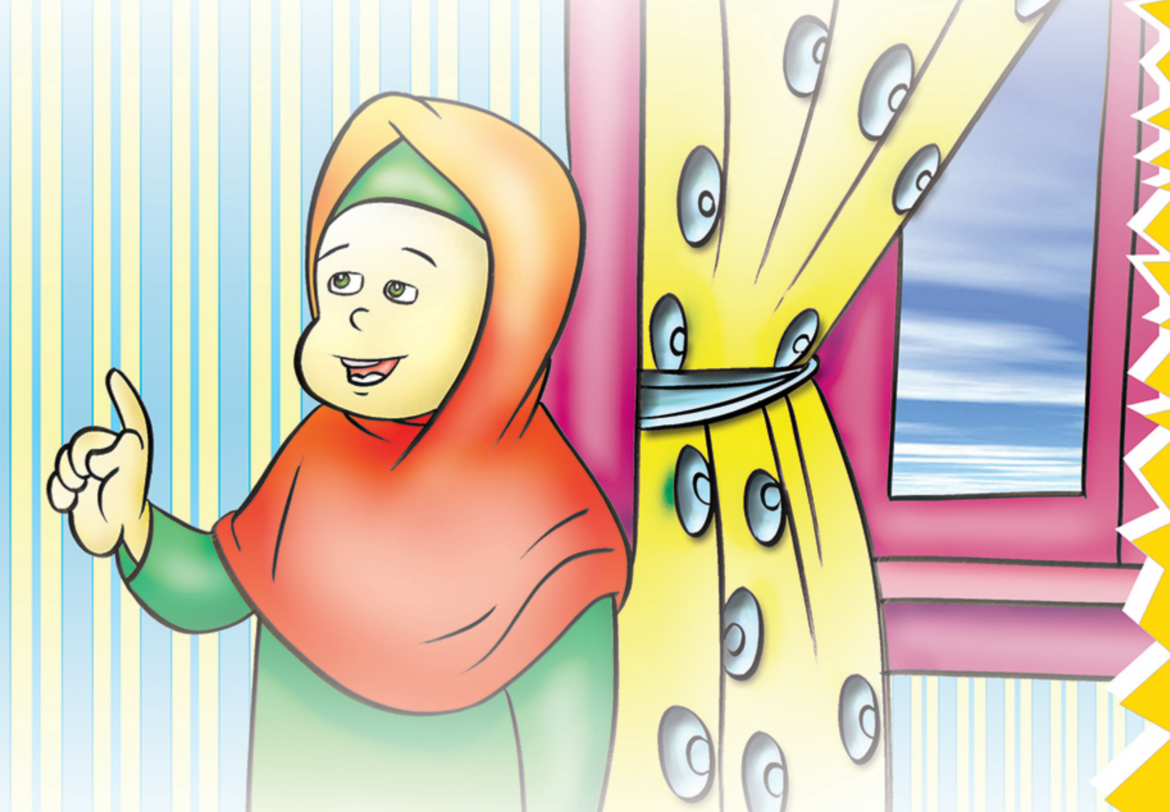
"And now comes my turn to tell you that I know the tenth pillar of the prayer" ... Jasmine said, then the father answered: "Then tell us about it my daughter". Jasmine said: "It is the middle and last Tashahhud. The middle Tashahhud comes after the second raka'at as in the quadruple prayers like (noon prayer, afternoon prayer and evening prayer) or the tripartite prayers like sunset prayer, and the last Tashahhud comes at the end of every prayer.

سَأَلَ الأَبُ قَائِلاً: وَمَاذَا يَقُولُ المُصَلِّي فِي التَّشَهُّدِ الأَوْسَطَ، فَرَدَّ أَحْمَدُ وَيَاسْمِينُ فِي صَوْتٍ وَاحِدٍ: "أَنَا.. أَنَا"، فَأَشَارَ الأَبُ إِلَى وَلَدِهِ قَائِلاً: أَسْمِعْنَا يَا أَحْمَدُ، وَسَيَأْتِي دَوْرُكِ بَعْدَ قَلِيلٍ يَا يَاسْمِينُ، فَقَالَ أَحْمَدُ: "التَّحِيَّاتُ للّهِ، وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ، وَرَحْمَةُ اللّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لا إِلَهَ إِلا اللّهُ، وَحْدَهُ لا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ". (الجَمَاعَةُ).



"Who can tell us what the muslim says in the middle Tashahhud" the father asked. Ahmed and Jasmine answered together "I can tell you .... I can tell you" The father looked to Ahmed and said "Tell us Ahmed and Jasmines' turn will come after you. Ahmed said " The muslim says in the middle Tashahhud: "Greetings are for Allah and all prayers Peace be upon you O Prophet and the mercy of Allah and his blessing. Peace be upon us and on the right-acting salves of Allah.I bear witness that there is no God except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah".

وَبِلَهْفَةٍ قَالَتْ يَاسْمِينُ: جَاءَ دَوْرِي يَا أَبِي، فَرَدَّ الأَبُ قَائِلاً: وَبِمَاذَا تُرِيْدِينَ أَنْ تُخْبِرِينَا؟ فَأَجَابَتْ: يَقُولُ المُصَلِّي فِي التَّشَهُّدِ الأَخِيرِ مِثْلَ مَا يَقُولُهُ فِي التَّشَهُّدِ الأَوْسَطِ، وَيَزِيدُ عَلَيْهِ: "اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فِي العَالَمِينَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ".



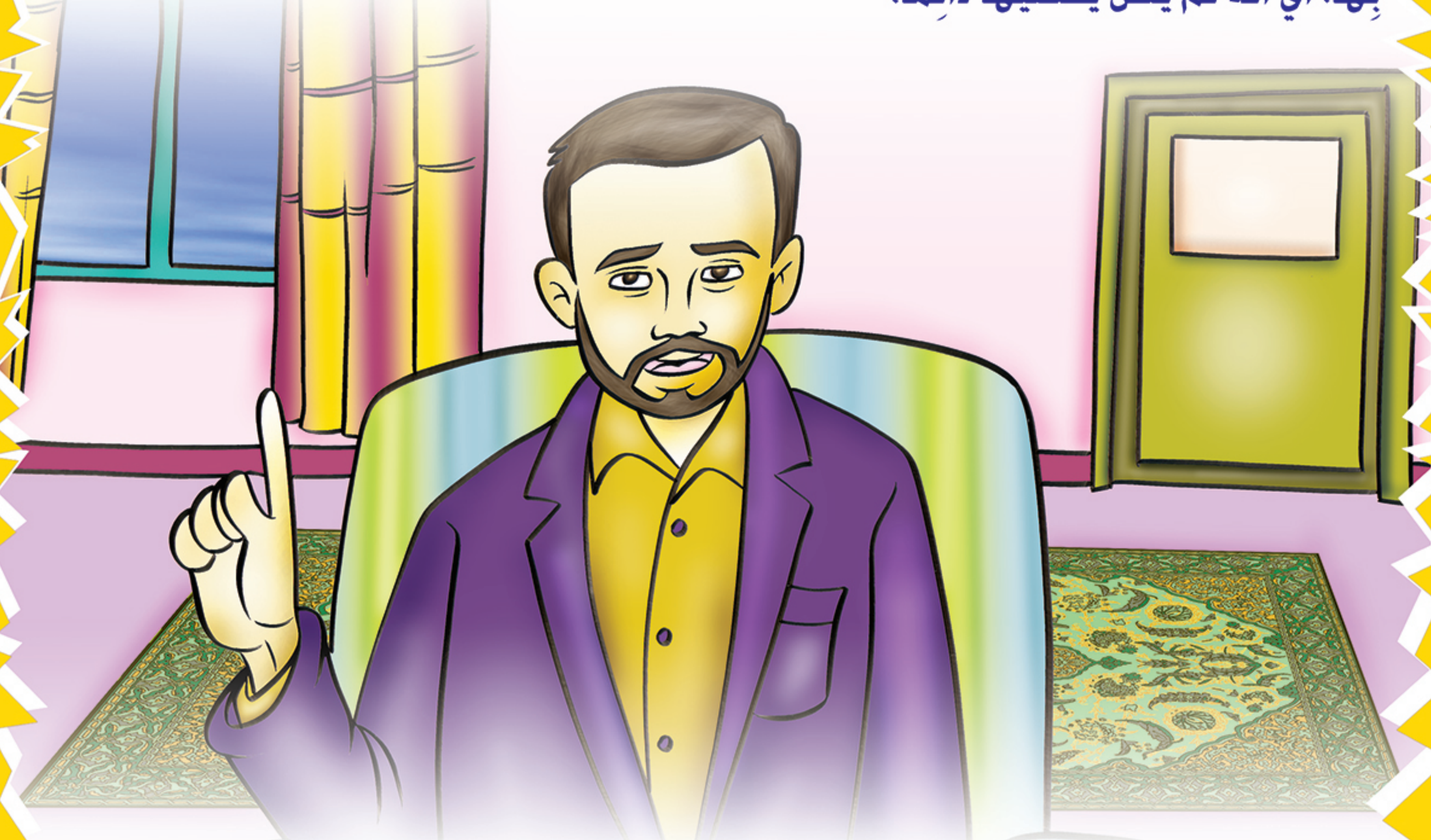
Jasmine said: "Now comes my turn my father', The father replied: "What do you want to tell us Jasmine?" Jasmine answered: "The muslim who performs prayer says in the last Tashahhud what he says in the middle one, but he adds: "O Allah bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as you blessed Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim. In all the worlds surely You are praiseworthy, Glorious. O Allah, give Muhammad the blessing and the family of Muhammad, as You gave Ibrahim the blessing and the family of Ibrahim. In the worlds surely You are praiseworthy, Glorious".

وَبِفَرَحٍ شَدِيد، عَلَّقَتِ الأمُّ قَائِلَةً: بَارَكَ اللهُ فِيكُمَا.. أَنْتُمَا تَحْفَظَانِ التَّشَهُّدَيْنِ الأَوْسَطَ وَالأخِرَ جَيِّدًا، ثُمَّ أَضَافَتْ: وَالآنَ سَأُخْبِرُكُمَا بِالرُّكْنِ الأخِيرِ مِنْ أَرْكَانِ الصَّلَاة، وَهُوَ التَّسْلِيمُ أَوِ السَّلَامُ، وَذَلِكَ بَأَنْ يَلْتَفِتَ الْمُصَلِّي بِوَجْهِهِ يَمِينًا وَيَقُولُ: "السَّلَامُ عَلَيكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ". ثُمَّ يَلْتَفِتُ بِوَجْهِهِ يَسَارًا وَيَقُولُ: "السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ". وَالتَّسْلِيمَةُ الأولَى رُكْنٌ، وَالثَّانِيَةُ سُنَّةٌ.



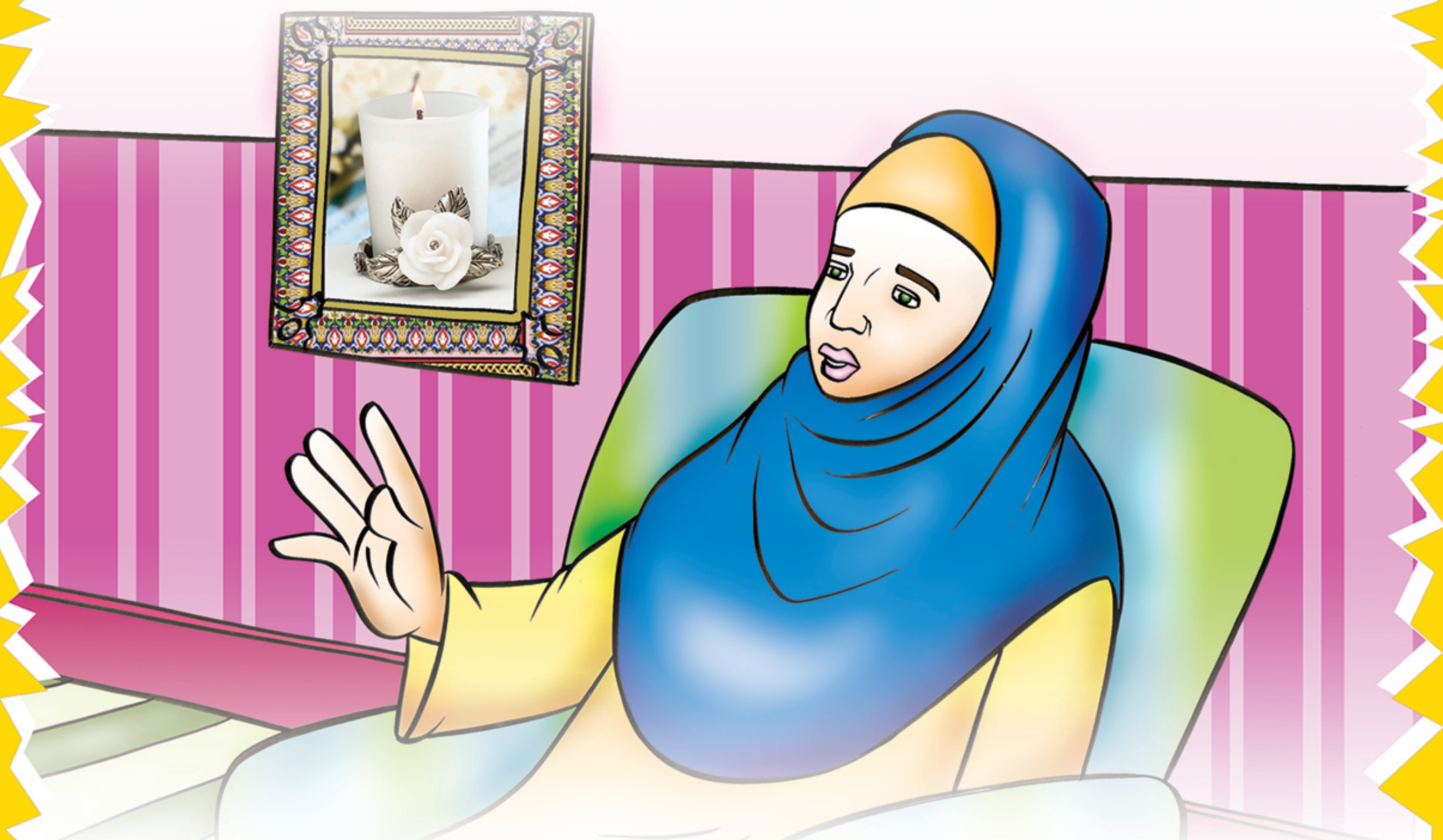
The mother commented with joy "Allah bless you my children. You know the middle and last Tashahhud well", then she continued: "Now I will tell you about the last pillar of the prayer which is prayer-end greeting (Al-taslim), which means that the muslim who prays looks right and says: Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah, then he looks left and says: Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah. The first prayer-end greeting is obligatory, while the second one is Sunnah.

"وَلَكِنْ.. مَاذَا عَنْ سُنَنِ الصَّلَاةِ يَا أَبِي"؟ بِهَذَا السُّؤَالِ لَفَتَ أَحْمَدُ انْتِبَاهَ وَالِدِهِ الَّذِي أَجَابَهُ قَائِلاً: "يُصَلِّي المُسْلِمُ مَعَ الصَّلَوَاتِ الخَمْسِ المَفْرُوضَةِ صَلَوات أُخْرَى اسْمُهَا السُّنَنُ، تَنْقَسِمُ إِلَى: سُنَنٍ مُؤَكَّدَةٍ، وَاظَبَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَى فِعْلِهَا، وَسُنَنٍ غَيْرِ مُؤَكَّدَةٍ، لَمْ يُوَاظِبِ النَّبِيُّ عَلَى القِيَامِ بِهَا، أَيْ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ يُصَلِّيهَا دَائِمًا.



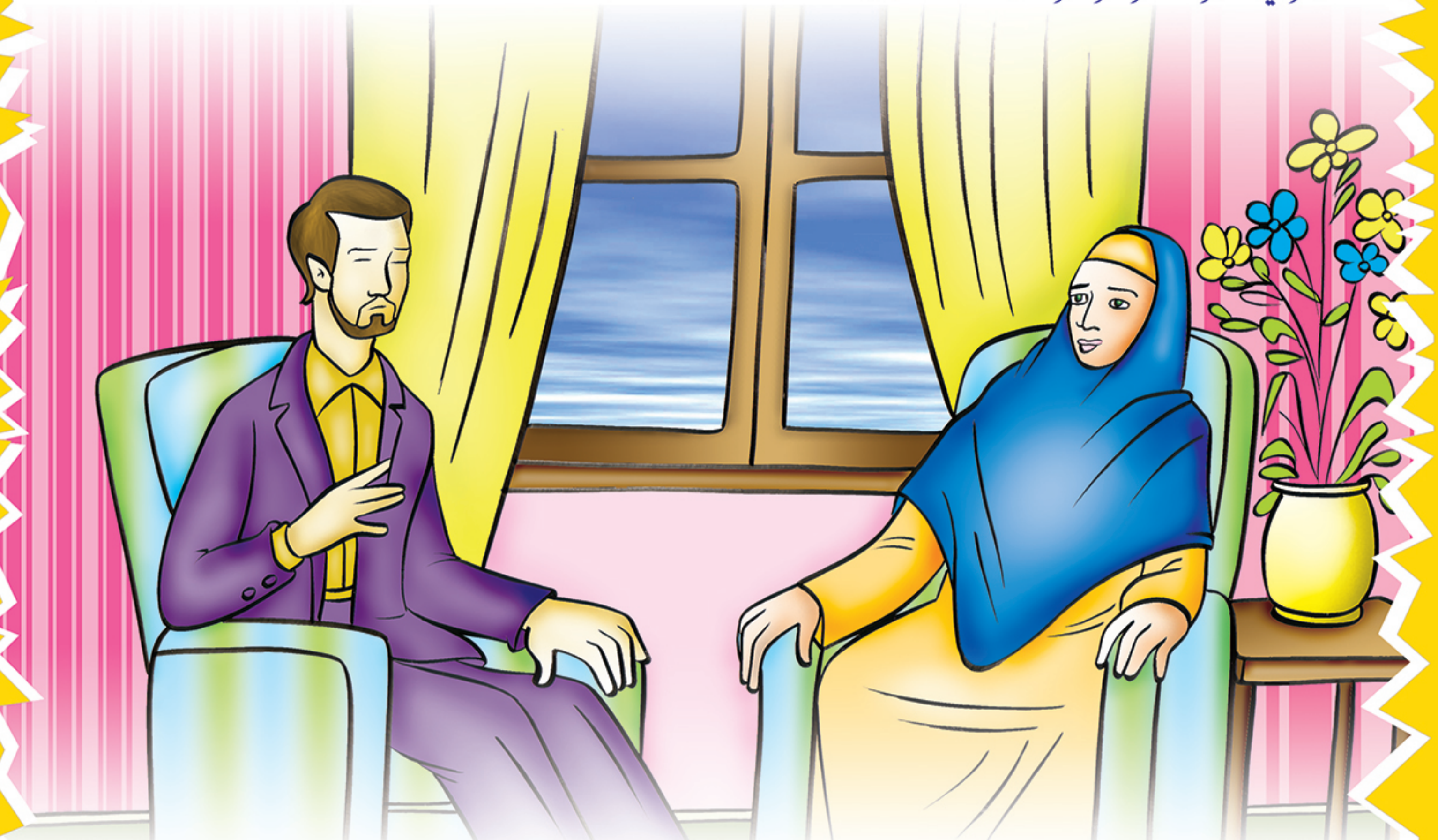
"But what about the Sunnan of the prayer my father" Ahmed asked, then the father answered "My dear children.. the muslim prays with the five obligatory prayers another prayers called sunnan divided into: confirmed sunnan (which our prophet Muhammad peace-be-upon-him was persisting in doing them) ,and non-confirmed sunnan (which our prophet Muhammad peace-be-upon-him was not persisting in doing them, which means that he was not permanently doing them).

أرادَتِ الأمُّ تَوْضِيحَ الأمْرِ فقَالَتْ: سَأذْكُرُ لَكُمَا حَدِيثًا نَبَوِيًّا عَنِ السُّنَنِ المُؤَكَّدَةِ، فسَألَ أحْمَدُ بِلَهْفَةٍ: وَمَا هُوَ هَذا الحَدِيثُ يَا أمِّي؟ فَأجَابَتِ الأمُّ قَائِلَةً: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ : "مَنْ صَلَّى فِي يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ اثْنَتَيْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً، بُنِيَ لَهُ بَيْتٌ فِي الجَنَّةِ: أرْبَعًا قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَهَا، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ المَغْرِبِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ العِشَاءِ، وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلاَةِ الفَجْرِ". (التِّرْمِذِيُّ).



"I will tell you a tradition clarifying to you the confirmed sunnan" the mother said, then Ahmed asked "What is this tradition my mother?", the mother answered: "Our prophet Muhammad (peace-be-upon-him) said: " A house will be built in Paradise, for anyone who prays in a day and a night twelve rak'ahs: four before the noon prayer and two after it, two after the sunset prayer, two after the evening prayer and two before the dawn prayer" (Al-tormozy)

ابْتَسَمَ الأبُ قَائِلاً: وَمَنْ مِنْكُمَا يَعْرِفُ السُّنَنَ غَيْرَ المُؤَكَّدَةِ؟ فَأَجَابَتْ يَاسْمِينُ قَائِلَةً: السُّنَنُ غَيْرُ المُؤَكَّدَةِ هِيَ رَكْعَتَانِ أَوْ أَرْبَعُ قَبْلَ العَصْرِ، وَرَكْعَتَانِ قَبْلَ المَغْرِبِ، وَرَكْعَتَانِ قَبْلَ العِشَاءِ؛ لأَنَّ رَسُوْلَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: "بَيْنَ كُلِّ أَذَانَيْنِ (يَقْصِدُ الأذَانَ وَالإِقَامَةَ) صَلاَةٌ.. بَيْنَ كُلِّ أَذَانَيْنِ صَلاَةٌ". ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي المَرَّةِ الثَّالِثَةِ: "لِمَنْ شَاءَ". (الجَمَاعَةُ).



The father smiled and answered: "Who know the non-confirmed sunnan?" Jasmine answered "The non-confirmed sunnan are two raka'at or four before the afternoon prayer, two raka'at before the sunset prayer and two raka't before the evening prayer because the prophet Muhammad (peace-be-upon-him) said: " There Is between the two calls (Adhan and Iqama) a prayer. And he mentioned it three times, and at the third time he said: This applies to those who wish to do it". (the group).

وَفِي الخِتَامِ تَحَدَّثَ الأَبُ عَنْ فَضْلِ صَلاَةِ الجَمَاعَةِ قَائِلاً: يَحْرِصُ المُسْلِمُ عَلَى صَلاَةِ الجَمَاعَةِ؛ لأَنَّهَا أَفْضَلُ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الفَذِّ (المُنْفَرِد) بِسَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً، وَخَيْرُ صَلاَةٍ يُؤَدِّيهَا المُسْلِمُونَ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ هِيَ صَلاَةُ الجُمُعَةِ. وعَلَّقَتِ الأُمُّ بِقَوْلِهَا: الْحَمْدُ للهِ عَلَى نِعْمَةِ الإِسْلاَمِ، وَرَدَّدَ الجَمِيعُ الجُمْلَةَ نَفْسَهَا، ثُمَّ تَوَجَّهَ أَحْمَدُ وَيَاسْمِينُ إِلَى حُجْرَتَيْهِمَا لِعَمَلِ وَاجِبَاتِهِمَا الدِّرَاسِيَّةِ.



"We will not finish our talk before telling you about the reward of the group prayer" the father said, then he added "the muslim has to keen on performing the group prayer because it is better than the single prayer by twenty seven degrees (agreed) and the best prayer which the muslim has to perform it in group is the Friday prayer because it is the best day of the week."Praise be to Allah for creating muslims", the mother said. All the family said "Praise be to Allah for being muslim". The father and the mother kissed their children, then Ahmed and Jasmine went to their rooms to do their homework.